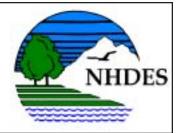
ENVIRONMENTAL NE WS



Newsletter of the N.H. Department of Environmental Services

September/October 2003

Governor's Message

Homeland Security – protecting public health and the environment

During these times of uncertainty, it is important for the citizens of New Hampshire to know that DES has been securing specialized equipment and training to protect your businesses, homes and fami-



Governor Benson

lies from harm. As a member of the N.H. Commission on Preparedness and Security, DES has focused its energies on enhancing its state of readiness in the areas of dam safety, oil and hazardous waste response, solid/ infectious waste investigations, air quality monitoring, drinking water security, wastewater operations, and laboratory services.

Such efforts by DES will continue, and will, in fact, expand in scope and variety over the coming months. By partnering with federal, regional, state and local agencies through the Commission on Preparedness and Security, New Hampshire will maintain its leadership role in fighting the war on terrorism.

To learn more about DES's current activities, please see the accompanying article on page 2. For more information on statewide activities, contact Bruce Cheney, Chief of the Bureau of Emergency Management, N.H. Department of Safety, at (603) 271-2231 or bcheney@nh911.state.nh.us. Together, we will keep our homeland safe and secure.

Craig R. Benson Governor



Photo by Grace Levergood, DES Dam Bureau

Bearcamp River Dam comes tumbling down

River restoration success through public-private partnership

by Stephanie Lindloff, DES River Restoration Coordinator

The dam's eight 20-foot high piers rise from the picturesque Bearcamp River like giant concrete teeth, and their removal took place during September. Removing the Bearcamp River Dam in South Tamworth will allow 28 miles of river to flow unobstructed by manmade structures.

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Commissioner's Column

Welcome Mike Walls

A fter two years, DES finally has both a commissioner and assistant commissioner at its helm. Former Associate Attorney General Michael J. Walls was confirmed by the Executive Council on August 13, and began his duties as the new assistant commissioner on August 19.

Walls brings to the agency a long personal commitment to environmental issues and the law. He graduated from

MIKE WALLS, continued on page 3

DES takes role in state's Homeland Security efforts

To adequately protect public health and the environment, it is critical that DES and other state agencies work in concert with one another to ensure that those systems continue to operate and our natural resources are protected for the benefit of those who rely upon them. Below is a partial list of DES Homeland Security activities currently being pursued.

Partnership with the U.S. Coast
Guard through a 1999 Memorandum of Agreement to protect against
and/or respond to coastal oil spills,
as well as providing information on
potential terrorist targets near the
state's Seacoast, rivers and lakes. Development of an incident action plan
for liquid petroleum gas vessels
coming in and out of Portsmouth
Harbor.

- Performance of onsite audits of airborne toxics at stationary sources
 (e.g., power plants, industries, commercial businesses) to ensure compliance with the Risk Management
 Program provisions of the federal
 Clean Air Act.
- Inspection of hazardous waste transport vehicles and their operators,
 HAZMAT training/cross-training for addressing releases from weapons of mass destruction, maximizing the use of existing staff and resources, and stockpiling spill response equipment around the state in the event of an emergency.
- Implementation of a nationwide pilot grant to train officials at small and medium-sized public drinking water systems in vulnerability assessments, conducting mock emergency drills, exploring the feasibility of regional water system interconnections to address concerns, and enhancing emergency communica-

tions.

- Local wastewater treatment system operators trained by DES in ways to enhance security and emergency preparedness at their facilities. Conduct assessments of selected wastewater facilities statewide.
- Completion of the new environmental laboratory wing to accept and analyze terrorism samples, in partnership with the Public Health Lab.
- Dam safety training by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and adaptation of an assessment procedure developed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to evaluate security needs at 26 highhazard dams.
- Implementation of the 2001 crossborder agreement between New Hampshire and Quebec to address shared issues in the event of terrorist threats or attacks.

For more information on DES's security activities, contact Tim Drew, DES Public Information and Permitting Administrator, at (603) 271-3306 or tdrew@des.state.nh.us.

Cross-country biodiesel road rally stops in NH

Vehicles powered by biodiesel fuel stopped at the Pease International Tradeport on August 27 as part of the Northeastern leg of the first Cross-Country Rally for biodiesel-powered vehicles. The non-profit organization "Bio-DieselNow" organized this national event to raise awareness of biodiesel fuel, an alternative fuel produced from vegetable oil, including recycled cooking oil from restaurants. The stop-over was sponsored by DES, the N.H. Air National Guard, and the Granite State Clean Cities Coalition, a group of over 40 stakeholders that promote alternative fuel vehicles and associated fueling capacity.

"Biodiesel is a great alternative to petroleum diesel for use in the existing heavy duty diesel fleet," said Becky Ohler, DES official and Coordinator of the GSCCC. "It is a renewable, non-toxic liquid fuel that can be made from any natural fat or vegetable oil, such as soybean oil. It has similar horsepower, torque and energy content compared to petroleum diesel. However, emissions of toxic air contaminants, smog forming chemicals, greenhouse gases, and carbon monoxide are significantly lower."

During the event, DES announced the availability of new funding for biodiesel projects in New Hampshire. DES, GSCCC, and the Office of State Planning and Energy are soliciting proposals from both diesel fleet and stationary diesel users for one year biodiesel pilot projects using a minimum blend of 20 percent biodiesel. Under this program the State of New Hampshire will pay for the incremental cost of the biodiesel fuel for selected projects.

For more information, contact Becky Ohler at (603) 271-6749 or rohler@des.state.nh.us, or log on to www.granitestatecleancities.org.

ENVIRONMENTAL NHDES

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BEARCAMP RIVER DAM

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The dam's removal is made possible by a diverse partnership of public and private sponsors with a shared dedication to restore the Bearcamp River and eliminate a public safety hazard. The DES River Restoration Program is coordinating the project and the DES Dam Maintenance Crew is conducting the physical removal of the dam. The estimated cost of removing the dam is \$124,000.

"On this very site, 74 years ago," noted DES Commissioner Mike Nolin, "men were hard at work constructing the Bearcamp River Dam. As in many places throughout New Hampshire, the power of a river was the inspiration to build a dam that enabled a business and improved the quality of many lives. But the dam has long since outlived its useful purpose, and we are now inspired by the restoration of a freeflowing Bearcamp River, and the natural values that it provides our communities and our environment."

Flowing from its headwaters in the Sandwich Range of the White Mountains to its confluence with Ossipee Lake, the Bearcamp River watershed provides excellent habitat for native brook trout, wild brown trout and landlocked Atlantic salmon. The dam's removal will improve fish movement and further enhance fishing opportunities.

The dam consists of eight 20-foot high concrete piers with a foundation resting on bedrock, and is approximately 230 feet long. The concrete structure once supported a timber spillway on an angle with an open face - a unique construction design known as an Ambursen dam. It was built in 1929 to power South Tamworth Industries, which created toys, furniture and pre-fabricated housing. The dam has not served a useful function since a fire destroyed the facility in 1945. A historical interpretive sign, including pictures of the dam during its functional years, will be erected at the site in the future.

Over the years the dam has greatly deteriorated and changed ownership several times. In the interest of a longterm solution the dam owner chose to remove the dam with the assistance of the New Hampshire River Restoration Task Force. The Task Force is a collaboration of state and federal agencies, conservation groups and other interests with the goal of restoring rivers and eliminating public safety hazards through selective dam removal.

The project is made possible by financial and technical assistance from: N.H. Fish and Game Department, Public Service of New Hampshire, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife. FishAmerica Foundation. Norcross Wildlife Foundation, DES, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Saunders Brothers Inc., and Trout Unlimited.

MIKE WALLS

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Duke University with a degree in Zoology, and earned his J.D. from American University-Washington College of Law.

"I have been a public sector lawyer for 25 years," noted Walls, "working first for a regional water and sewer com-



Mike Walls, new DES Assistant Commissioner.

mission in the Washington, D.C. suburbs, and then for the New Hampshire Attorney General's Office for the last 18 years.

"I consider my legal specialties to include environmental law, real estate (especially land conservation issues). eminent domain, government contracts and employment matters. I am hoping that some of my legal experience will be useful in my new role as assistant commissioner."

Prior to coming to DES, he was responsible for oversight of the Environmental Protection and Consumer Protection bureaus at the N.H. Department of Justice. From 1996 to 2001, he was senior assistant attorney general and Environmental Protection Bureau Chief responsible for civil and criminal enforcement of environmental laws. He also provided general legal assistance to DES and the Fish and Game Department. "I've also worked closely with DRED, DOT and other agencies involved in our natural resources. I'd like to continue working closely with all of the state agencies as we are really all one state."

Walls also fully supports the agency's goal of furthering e-government to provide greater access to data and services. While at the Attorney General's Office, he worked on implementing an electronic case management system, and appreciates the need to accommodate people's access to information.

He would also like to examine the level of enforcement activities within the agency, which varies greatly. "We need to take a look at the areas where there are a significant number of permits issued, and make sure they're complied with correctly. It's important that we do it right."

Walls lives in Concord with his wife, Leigh, who is a first grade teacher at Dame School. They have two daughters, Allison and Bethany, both students at UNH. In addition to his professional credentials, Walls has a black belt in karate and teaches at the Rising Dragon Martial Arts Club in Concord.

As for coming to DES, Walls said, "I'm happy to be here; happy to help."

Sampling program on the Lamprey River completed Baseline fish community defined

by Wayne Ives, DES Instream Flow Specialist

Each day during the last week of August, as many as 26 staff from four agencies captured, identified and released hundreds of fish, measured water quality parameters and stream flow, and documented features of the Lamprey River. Fish were captured in Lee and Durham to define the baseline fish community (BFC) in a portion of the Lamprey River.

The BFC sampling will describe, for the time of the sampling, the fish types and the percent each species represents of the whole fish population. The data show what fish species exist in the various habitats within the Lamprey River. The numbers and types of fish provide a reference condition spe-



Barge electrofishing on the Lamprey River. Photo by Wayne Ives.

cifically for the Lamprey and for fisheries studies in general. It is important to remember that BFC results don't necessarily represent the ideal fish community. Neither does the baseline fish community represent the historical fish community; however it is an important step in river management.

The sampling program used four collection techniques including nets, and electrofishing from boats or with backpack or barge electroshockers. These collection methods were applied at 43 stations on 13 miles of river to sample the available habitats pro-



Gillnet fishing on the Lamprey River. Photo by Dick Lord, Lamprey River LAC.

portionately. This project is the most comprehensive to date in coverage on the river both by the number and frequency of stations and by types of habitat investigated. The data will be compiled in a report that will be available by the end of this year.

The comprehensive fisheries data of the BFC project is also valuable to other state and federal agencies and to fisheries researchers. DES was joined by USEPA, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, N.H. Fish and Game, and the Massachusetts Division of Fish and Wildlife in designing and carrying out the sampling plan on the designated reach of the Lamprey River. The National Park Service, the Lamprey River Local Advisory Committee and the Lamprey Watershed Association also assisted in the project. Many property owners on the river in Lee and Durham graciously allowed access across their land to samplers.



Backpack electrofishing. Photo by Dick Lord, Lamprey River LAC.

Reinventing hazardous waste reporting

by Ray Gordon, RIMS Supervisor

The Reporting and Information Management Section (RIMS) of the Waste Management Division is responsible for tracking all hazardous waste shipments within the state's borders. New Hampshire presently has about 5,000+ companies that initiate about 28,000 shipments of waste each year. These shipments result in the annual transportation of over 20,000 tons of hazardous waste.

Since each of these sites and shipments needs to be documented and tracked, the RIMS section receives a significant amount of paper documents each year. Until recently, the sorting before data entry and the filing after data entry were manual tasks. This processing was very labor intensive and involved many steps where staff needed to handle each document multiple times.

Starting in May 2003, we started using an electronic data management system (EDMS) to process many documents. This system allows us to scan the documents and create digital images, which can be retrieved quickly and efficiently. This efficiency ensures that we handle a document no more than three times, when the old system required us to handle it at least six times.

DES has received a grant from EPA to continue this improvement process over the next two years. Further advancements include the ability to translate our data from our state database to EPA, eliminating the need for the dual data entry of our site data. This grant also includes a web-based "notification form." This web version of the form will allow the regulated community to enter data directly into

RIMS, continued on next page

Annual Solid Waste Conference presents new tool for towns

DES's new on-line waste diversion calculator makes recycling easier

by Pierce Rigrod, Solid Waste Technical Assistance Section

I inding a universal definition of "recycling" and the methodology of measuring recycling of municipal solid waste remains somewhat elusive. Definitions tend to be specific to the person's or organization's perspective of what recycling entails. Beyond the Numbers—Developing an Effective Recycling Rate was one of several timely topics presented this year at the Annual Solid Waste Conference held recently in Manchester.

There is no federal or state requirement to calculate a recycling rate in a specific manner. Consequently, if a town wishes to compare its recycling rate to other towns, it's like comparing apples to oranges - as different towns may include different items in the "recycled" column.

The Environmental Protection Agency has set a recommended standard for what constitutes recycling and has provided some guidance on how to calculate a recycling

rate. EPA's guidebook, entitled Measuring Recycling: A Guide for State and Local Governments, provides detailed information for local communities to calculate a recycling rate by listing out individual materials or activities that EPA considers recycling. EPA also maps out other waste "diversionary" activities, such as composting, reuse and source reduction (waste prevention), which along with recycling, form a broader category of "waste diversion."

Using much of EPA's methodology, the DES Solid Waste Technical Assistance Section has developed an on-line tool to assist local recycling/solid waste management communities with calculating a community's recycling rate (using EPA's methodology); determining the financial impacts (cost-benefit) of recycling; and estimating the transportation logistics. For selectmen, DPW directors or local committees, the calculator should help in the planning, reorganization, or expansion of transfer stations and recycling

To try out the Recycling Calculator, go to www.des.state.nh.us/swtas/Calculator/. Suggestions and comments can be sent to me at prigrod@des.state.nh.us or (603) 271-3713. To obtain a free copy of EPA's guidebook Measuring Recycling, call the federal RCRA Call Center at 800-424-9346 and refer to document number EPA530-R-97-011.

RIMS

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our database, without the need to store paper documents or perform the data entry function necessary to acquire data from the form.

In the future, we plan to add the ability for New Hampshire generators to sign and pay their hazardous waste quarterly activity report and fees via the internet. Also, we will be able to adopt the electronic manifest, which is in the draft regulation phase with EPA Headquarters.

This is a very exciting time for hazardous waste data management. As our systems become better and more effective, we are able to use the data more on a day-to-day basis for reporting and decision making purposes. Specifically, DES will be able to enforce the hazardous waste regulations more effectively, helping us achieve our goal of protecting human health and the environment.

DES participates in national working group on environmental performance

Further improvements in environmental quality requires more effective management by private and public control. agement by private and public sector organizations. That was the clear message voiced by participants attending the Multi-State Working Group on Environmental Performance (MSWG) conference held in Washington, D.C. The conference, which was organized by Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School Regulatory Policy Program and MSWG, brought together more than 50 of the nation's foremost experts in environmental law and policy, along with senior policymakers, business managers, and environmental activists. Bob Minicucci represented DES, which is a member of MSWG.

This was the second national research conference initiated by MSWG to examine innovative "management-based strategies" for improving environmental performance. Traditional regulatory approaches tell organizations exactly what technologies to use or what environmental outcomes to achieve. Managementbased strategies aim to improve firms' ability to analyze risks, respond to problems, and create an internal climate focused on making continuous environmental improvements.

Over the past decade, interest in formal environmental management systems has grown dramatically. Government policymakers are looking carefully at management-based strategies. State and federal regulators have taken a variety of steps to encourage firms to adopt environmental management systems. Similar to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, DES has adopted a formal policy for encouraging the implementation of environmental management systems. DES's policy can be found at www.des.state.nh.us/factsheets/co/co-11.htm.

Cleanup of former historic Henniker mill site underway Brownfields assistance helps to revitalize mill site for recreational use

by John Liptak, Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau

The historical West Henniker village district was once a vibrant 18th century industrial community, the centerpiece of the Town of Henniker. This area once supported a succession of woolen, grist and saw mills, which harnessed the waterpower of the Contoocook River. The Contoocook



Bridge near the former Contoocook Valley Paper Mill in West Henniker.

Valley Paper Mill operated from 1871 until bankruptcy forced its closing in 1987. The mill generated waste paper sludge heavily contaminated with hazardous heavy metals. Up to 2,000 cubic yards of the sludge was buried on site, adjacent to the Contoocook River. This sludge, visible at the ground surface and buried at depths of up to nine feet, poses a serious public health and environmental threat.

Henniker town officials acquired the abandoned property in the early 1990s for possible future reuse, but development of the site was hindered by the presence of contamination. DES's Brownfields team then offered technical assistance to the town by conducting site investigations to fully characterize the environmental contamination at the entire mill site. Other areas of contaminated soils were discovered, but the most difficult and

costly area to remediate is the two-acre portion of the site where the contaminated sludge is buried. Estimates place the overall cost for excavation and removal at \$400,000. Due to the hazards posed by the sludge and the high cost of removal, DES requested in April the assistance of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency New England, Office of Remediation and Restoration.

Over the course of the summer, EPA has worked closely with DES to conduct confirmatory sampling of the sludge and soil. A public informational meeting was held in early September on the site's cleanup. Site security fencing has been installed and brush has been removed to prepare the site. Siltation fencing has also been installed along the Contoocook River, since some of the contaminated soil is within 30 feet of the river. The removal of contaminated soil and sludge should be completed by the end of October. Following confirmation sampling, final site restoration will include site grading with loam and hydro seeding. Final grading of the site may also include the initial preparation for a boat landing.



Plans for the restored mill site may include green space, a hand-carry boat launch, walking trails and interpretive signage to explain the history of the West Henniker Village District.

The town's Papermill Restoration Committee plans to create a recreational area to include a green space and a hand-carry boat launch. Other plans for the mill site may include walking trails and interpretive signage to explain the history of the village district.

The project, born of the partnership between DES, EPA and the Town of Henniker, will provide for protection of public health and the environment and facilitate the revitalization of this former historic mill property.



The sludge will be temporarily stored on top of this tarp after excavation. Photos by John Liptak.

New regs streamline open burning reporting requirements

Limit air pollution from open burning activities

by Kathy Brockett, Air Resources Outreach and Education Coordinator

In an effort to lessen the administrative requirements for municipal officials, DES adopted new open burning (open source) air pollution regulations, N.H. Code of Administrative Rules Env A-1000, effective March 12, 2003. The new regulations reduce the administrative requirements for municipal and commercial open burning operations and more clearly define permissible types of open burning. The new regulations also include provisions to control and minimize air pollution from open burning for firefighter instruction and training purposes, and implement the state law passed in 2001 prohibiting the residential (or backyard) open burning of household trash. Here are some highlights of what the new regulations mean for municipalities.

General Open Burning

- Written authorization from DES is no longer required for open burning by any city or town. Permissible material includes brush less than five inches in diameter and untreated wood from construction or demolition of a building.
- Fire permits from the Community Forest Fire Warden, the State Forest Ranger, and local authorities are still required, if applicable, for permissible opening burning activities.
- The following are *strictly prohibited* statewide:
 - · Residential open burning of household trash.
 - · Burning of tires and tubes.
 - · Burning for salvaging or reclaiming operations, i.e., any activity in which a used material is processed for reuse.

Firefighter Instruction and Training Burns

- A state certified fire instructor or specialty instructor must directly supervise all firefighter instruction and training activities.
- · A live fire instruction and training activities notification form (Form ARD-1003) must be submitted to DES by the fire service organization (e.g., a fire department) at least 10 days prior to the training burn, including, but not limited to, the following information:
 - · Detailed description of the training activities (date, time, location, etc.)
 - · A statement that all asbestoscontaining materials have been removed from structures to be burned. To make this statement, the building owner must have a statement certifying removal of all asbestos containing material and an asbestos notification form must be completed and submitted to DES at least 10 days prior to the scheduled abatement or burn date.
 - · A statement specifying that potentially harmful materials have been removed and disposed of properly.

For more information on the new open burning regulations or to obtain the appropriate notification forms, please contact DES Air Resources Compliance staff members Dave Degler at (800) 498-6868 ext. 0537 or at ddegler@des. state.nh.us, or Gary Milbury (80) 498-6868 ext. 0907 or at gmilbury@des.state.nh.us. Information is also available at www.des.state.nh.us/ard under "What's New."

AT A GLANCE

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water treatment plant has realized due to the closure of a major industry in town. Historically, Ashland has not taken septage for disposal at their plant but now could do so with some minor alterations to the plant. The sewer commissioners were very interested in the availability of HB207 grant money for the minor plant upgrades.

Dam Bureau's Meteorological Data Collection: Tim Carney, Water Division, made a presentation to a meeting of the foresters and fire tower watchmen at DRED on the network of high elevation meteorological data collection stations that the DES Dam Bureau has installed in DRED's fire towers. The network was installed with funding from a hazard mitigation grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

23rd International Symposium on Halogenated Organic and Persistent Organic Pollutants. Rick Rumba, Air Resources Division, attended the symposium recently held in Boston. Rick gave a brief presentation on New Hampshire's Dioxin Reduction Strategy during the session on "New Policy Proposals." The symposium was attended by approximately 1,000 delegates from around the world.

The New Hampshire Geological Survey staff has recently answered numerous requests to evaluate "strange rocks" from people believing the rocks are meteorites. Usually these turn out to be terrestrial rock oddities that have been transported by the glaciers. NHGS suspects that auction sites such as E-bay are driving the public's interest, as authentic meteorites can return tens of thousands of dollars from collectors and museums. NHGS plans to prepare a fact sheet regarding the identification of meteorites, as well as statistical data that shows how very rare and improbable it is to find a meteorite here on earth.

DES at a glance ...

The following are just a few of the outreach activities in which DES has recently been engaged. Every day, DES staff members meet with individuals, public officials, businesses and private groups to inform, present and listen with the goal of fostering environmental awareness and stewardship through education, outreach, and assistance. For more information about these or other such programs or events, please contact the staff person cited, call the Public Information and Permitting office at (603)271-2975, or visit our website at www.des.state.nh.us.

Eastern States Winter Road Maintenance Symposium.

Mitch Locker of the Drinking Water Source Protection Program spoke at the Symposium held in Manchester. The topic focused on environmental concerns and impact of winter deicing activities on environmental issues including groundwater and drinking water. The symposium hosted more than 820 registrants and 255 exhibitors representing 30 states, two Canadian provinces, with two representatives from Northern Russia.

P2 in Schools Project: Colleen Schwalbe and intern Maunie Brewster, Waste Management Division, recently visited a high school in central New Hampshire to offer assistance for a science laboratory chemical cleanout. They toured all of the areas within the school that use chemicals, and offered compliance assistance on their pollution prevention program. Evaluations such as this are free of charge to schools in the state.

Solid Waste Operator Training Program: Marc Morgan and Pierce Rigrod, Waste Management Division, presented a training session in Derry on outreach techniques. Approximately 25 operators from around the state attended and heard how to develop successful surveys, the benefits of local cable access television, non-traditional methods of outreach, and different forms of feedback and its importance.

Port Safety Forum: Oil Remediation & Compliance Bureau staff attended the Maine and New Hampshire Port Safety Forum meeting in Portland in July. The Forum addresses issues relating to transport and safety, including petroleum tankers, from all Maine and New Hampshire ports. DES is one of the five members of the Forum's executive committee.

A Water Conservation Rules Advisory Committee meeting was held in July. Approximately 35 stakeholders attended the meeting to learn about and comment on the proposed rules. Contact Brandon Kernen, Water Division, for more information on the proposed project.

Residuals Management: Pat Hannon, Water Division, met with the Ashland Sewer Commissioners in July for the purpose of discussing the increased capacity that their waste-

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O'Brien elected to Lake Sunapee Protective Assoc.

Philip J. O'Brien, director of the Waste Management Division, has been elected to a three-year term as a director of the Lake Sunapee Protective Association (LSPA). He was installed at the organization's 106th annual meeting in July. O'Brien plans to focus on enhancing the response readiness of the lake shore communities by increasing the local stocks of spill containment materials and by offering training to local responders through DES's Oil Compliance and Initial Response staff. O'Brien believes that, "Avoidance of spills is paramount, but readiness to respond is equally important."

New street address for DES

No, DES is not moving, but it does have a new street address. Effective immediately, DES's new street address is 29 Hazen Drive, Concord 03301-6509.

Please continue to use PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 for all mail sent to DES through the U.S. Postal Service. Only items to be shipped directly to our facility should use the new street address.

Other state offices effected by the change include: the Department of Transportation, Morton Building, from 1 Hazen to 7 Hazen Drive; Fish and Game Department, main building, from 2 Hazen to 11 Hazen Drive; the new Motor Vehicle Testing and Licensing Facility is 23 Hazen Drive; Health and Human Services offices, from 6 Hazen to 29 Hazen Drive; and the Department of Safety, Hayes Building, from 10 Hazen to 33 Hazen Drive.



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